

PRESIDENT'S APPEAL.

He Asks Nation to Extend Relief to West Indies.

MEN NAMED IN VARIOUS CITIES

To Receive and Forward the Contributions.

Cornelius N. Bliss to Act as Treasurer
—Postmasters Directed to Receive Cash Contributions and Forward Them
—The National Red Cross Volunteers
Its Aid to the President and Issues an Appeal to the Public—Meeting to Be Held Soon Relative to Sending a Corps of Workers to the Islands—Senate Raises the Appropriation to \$500,000.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—People who went to see Mr. Roosevelt at the White House today found him too busy to attend to anything except the consumption of the relief measures which he initiated early yesterday morning, and if the Hon. Henry Waterson had been there with others who profess to believe with him that Mr. Roosevelt pursues "brone busting" methods in carrying on his administration, they might have found some confirmation of their contention.

The President did not "bust" any wild horses, but he tore into little bits a large amount of official red tape, and broke down a few figures which were used by other Administrations might have retarded the progress of his intention to get relief to the scene of the West Indian catastrophe with the least possible delay. In doing these things his training as Assistant Secretary of the Navy served him in good stead.

The most important thing the President did today was to issue an appeal to the people of the United States to send private contributions to committees named by him for the assistance of the surviving inhabitants of Martinique and St. Vincent, and in addition to the pleasure of signing the act appropriating \$200,000 for relief measures, the expenditure of nearly every cent of which had been provided for before the act had even passed the House, he had the satisfaction of knowing that the Senate had adopted an additional measure to increase the relief fund to the half million dollars asked for by the President in his special message.

The appeal was issued at the end of a Cabinet meeting lasting three hours. It is as follows:

The President has appointed a committee to receive funds for the relief of the sufferers from the recent catastrophes in Martinique and St. Vincent. The men appointed for this duty are asked to collect and receive the funds from their localities and neighborhoods as expeditiously as possible, and forward them to Cornelius N. Bliss, Treasurer of the New York committee, which committee will act as the central distributing point for the country.

The President directs all the Postmasters throughout the country, and requests the presidents of all the national banks, to act as agents for the collection of contributions, to forward the same at once to Mr. Bliss at New York. The Postmasters are also directed to report to the Postmaster-General, within ten days, any funds collected on this account.

The President appeals to the public to contribute generously to the relief of those upon whom the appalling calamity has fallen, and asks that the contributions be sent in as speedily as possible. The men designated on the list as central committees are requested to act at once. Following are the committees:

New York.—The Hon. Cornelius N. Bliss, Treasurer; Hon. Joseph W. Clark, Hon. Jacob H. Schiff, William R. Corwin, Boston—Augustus Hemenway, Dr. Henry S. Pritchett, Henry Lee Higginson.

Philadelphia.—Charles Francis Smith, Provost Charles C. Harrison, Joseph G. Darlington, Clement A. Griscom, John H. Converse.

Baltimore.—James A. Gary, Washington.—Charles C. Glover, Pittsburgh.—A. J. Logan, H. C. Frick, Buffalo.—John D. Miller, John Sprague, Cleveland.—Myron T. Herrick, Samuel Mather.

Cincinnati.—Jacob G. Schmiedlapp, Briggs S. Cunningham, Chicago.—J. Mitchell, Marvin Hughton, Marshall Field, Graeme Stewart, Milwaukee.—F. G. Bigelow, Charles F. Pfeister, Fred Faber, Minneapolis.—Thomas Lowry and J. J. Shevlin.

St. Paul.—Kenneth Clark and Theodore Schumler, Detroit.—Don M. Dickinson, St. Louis.—Charles Parsons, Adolphus Bush and Robert S. Briggs, Louisville.—Thomas Bullitt, Atlanta.—Robert J. Lowry, Kansas City.—W. B. Clark and Charles Campbell, Omaha.—John C. Wharton and Victor B. Caldwell, Denver.—D. H. Moffatt.

San Francisco.—John Schmitz, George A. Newhall, A. Shandor, Robert J. Tobin, Henry T. Scott, A. A. Watkins.

New Orleans.—The Hon. Paul Capdevielle, Mr. L. L. Evans, Mr. S. T. Wainwright.

A good part of this extra-long Cabinet session was taken up in considering relief measures. It was realized by Mr. Roosevelt and his advisers, after a brief review of the situation, that the \$200,000 appropriated by Congress was entirely too small to carry out the comprehensive plans of the Government. The cost of provisions, medicine and other supplies already ordered sent to St. Pierre is nearly equal to the full appropriation, and as the latest news from St. Vincent indicates that much distress prevails there, an additional expenditure for relief will be required.

President Roosevelt and his Cabinet have determined not to undertake any half-way measures, and they are anxious to give to the stricken people of the British island the same degree of success that has been destined necessary to their French neighbor. On account of the advantageous geographical situation of this country to Martinique and St. Vincent the United States Government is in a better position than any other to send assistance to the West Indian colonies of those nations, and the President is going ahead on the idea that diplomatic formalities, such as offering aid before undertaking to give it, should be dispensed with.

TO SEND FRESH WATER
One result of the Cabinet meeting was the provisional adoption of Rear Admiral Bradford's suggestion that fresh water be sent in naval barges, now ready to Martinique. By the President's order the Secretary has sent a telegram this afternoon to Louis H. Ayne, United States Consul at Guadeloupe, but now at Fort de France, Martinique, to ascertain whether fresh water was needed. If the answer is in the affirmative, the barges will go immediately from Norfolk and Key West.

TO THERAPY REFUGES FOR MARTINIQUE.
The orders sent to the commandant of the Brooklyn navy yard yesterday about the training ship Buffalo were to stop loading that vessel with stores for the island. After the Cabinet meeting these orders were amended by Secretary of the Navy Moody to a direction to get the Buffalo ready to start for the island.

If the relief appropriation is increased, or the response to the President's appeal

SHIPLOAD OF FOOD CLOSE BY.

MADIANA WILL HAVE IT AT FORT DE FRANCE BY SATURDAY.

Chamber of Commerce Will Present It to the French Government—Loading the Dixie at Night in Haste—French Cable May Be Picked Up Any Moment.

There was an informal meeting at the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce yesterday in response to an invitation which President Morris K. Jesup sent out to members of shipping firms and merchants trading with Martinique. Mr. Jesup wanted to consult these gentlemen about supplies most needed for the victims of the disaster and the amount of food supplies that may be supposed to be on hand in Martinique now for immediate use. All the leading Martinique shipping and trading firms of the city were represented. The conclusions reached will be submitted at the special meeting of the Chamber of Commerce to be held at 12:30 to-day.

Mr. Jesup also consulted Col. Brainerd of the Quartermaster's Department at the Army Building about the quantity of supplies that can be taken on the Dixie. He secured on the Fontabella, which sail for the West Indies next Saturday, cargo space that the War Department had decided not to take amounting to 1,100 barrels, and the Fontabella will be loaded with food and supplies for Martinique. She will go direct to the island instead of stopping at the usual ports of call.

MADIANA WILL LAND FOOD BY SATURDAY.
By arrangement with the consignors in this city the 1,500 barrels cargo bulk of provisions shipped on the Madiana for St. Pierre will be delivered to the French authorities at Fort de France. Mr. Jesup having arranged for the ship to be loaded with food and supplies, the ship will be the first contribution of relief received from this country, and the first contribution from any source save the neighboring islands.

It is believed at the French Consulate that the official referred to in Consul Ayné's despatch to the State Department, the Governor of Martinique is the Acting Governor, and that Gov. Moutet is undoubtedly among the lost.

LOADING THE DIXIE WITH SPEED.
The auxiliary cruiser Dixie moved late yesterday afternoon from the navy yard to Pier 15, at the foot of Montague street, Brooklyn, and the work of loading her with relief supplies for Martinique began at once. When the Dixie got to the pier only a small part of the enormous quantity of clothing and foodstuffs which were aboard her was there, but shortly afterward the trucks of the wholesale grocers began to arrive piled high with boxes and cases, and before a week there would be no work there so long as there was cargo to put on.

The Dixie expects to get away this afternoon. Capt. Berry's orders are to get all in the way of clothing and supplies aboard that he can get, and to get it away. It was said last night that the Dixie couldn't possibly be loaded full until tonight.

Major Von Schroeder of the Quartermaster's Department said yesterday that all of the \$200,000 allotted to his department had been spent, and that the merchants whom he purchased and the shipowners who promised to get everything over to the Dixie as fast as possible. The Quartermaster's Department has purchased clothing for men, women and children, blankets, shoes, tents and other comforts which are necessary for immediate relief.

Major Brainerd of the Quartermaster's Department has also spent \$25,000 allowed to his department. The foods that have been selected are of course only those which will keep well in the tropics, such as the Windward Islands. The principal articles of food that were being stowed away on the Dixie last night were tea, coffee, rice, codfish, butter, condensed soups, canned milk, bacon, ham, sugar, vinegar, salt, pepper and large quantities of compressed meats.

SCIENTIFIC MEN GOING ON HER.
Capt. Berry of the Dixie is at his wits' end what to do with all the persons who end want to him for passage to Martinique on the cruise ship. He has a list of people who have come to him for passage, and he has a recommendation from the Navy Department that he be taken care of, and of course the captain wants to take all the passengers, but the crew, and every inch of room on the cruiser that can be spared is to be given to the relief supplies. Just how much the Dixie can carry is not known, but it is estimated that when she arrives at Martinique she will be ready to supply food for some 40,000 persons for a week or less.

A great many of those who want to go to Martinique with the Dixie are scientific men. Dr. Thomas A. Jaggar, instructor of geology at Harvard, is going to make a study of the recent volcanic eruption for Harvard and for the United States Geological Survey, and others who are booked for the Dixie are Dr. William C. C. Russell of the University of Michigan and one or two possibly two representatives of the War Department.

MAY LAND CABLE AT ST. PIERRE AGAIN.
At the French cable office yesterday the managers said that their repair steamer, the Pouter-Quentier, was grappling for the broken cable in the straits between the two islands, and that the cable ship yesterday was proceeding about twenty miles off the coast and it was thought the cable might be picked up and communication established. The cable ship is almost any moment. St. Thomas, Danish West Indies, would be the first place to hear from the French cable ship.

The cable ship is now on the line from Puerto Plata to Cape Haytien and from there to New York. As soon as the Pouter-Quentier picks up the cable she will splice it to the cable now in the hands of the French Company said yesterday that a landing would probably be made near the city of St. Pierre if the thing were possible.

Anything will do for an office—a shanty of any kind or even a four barrel set on end. With this connection there will be no necessity for sending messages here by way of South America and Europe.

The commercial cable company late yesterday afternoon received a message from the French cable office at the Dominica office at 10 o'clock in the evening.

WHY NEWS IS HARD TO GET.
Mr. Smart, superintendent of the Commercial office at No. 20 Broad street, said that he had no doubt the cable ship not connecting Martinique with the world was heavily burdened with French Government business which had precedence over other messages.

"I should suppose," he added, "that 115 letters a minute—letters, not words, mind you—would go about the limit of speed that could be counted upon at the Fort de France office. I do not know how many operators there are there, but probably not more than four, and that is a limit to the number of messages that can be sent to keep up any such pace as 115 letters a minute. It is not difficult to conceive of the Fort de France office being swamped with work, making delays inevitable."

SYMPATHY FROM THE ALDERMEN.
The Aldermen yesterday adopted resolutions expressing sympathy with the victims of Martinique, and calling on the people of the city to aid the sufferers.

FRANCE IS GRATEFUL.
Our Prompt Aid Appreciated—Parliament May Follow Congress's Lead.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.
PARIS, May 13.—The Temps commends gratefully on the action of the American Congress in voting an appropriation for the relief of the French sufferers by the volcano on the island of Martinique. It

praises the generosity of the Congress on President Roosevelt's initiative and says it is an act which France will never forget.

NO PRECEDENT FOR GRANT BY PARLIAMENT.
LONDON, May 13.—Replying to a question by Mr. John Dillon, Irish Nationalist, in the House of Commons this afternoon, the First Lord of the Treasury, the Right Hon. A. J. Balfour, Government leader, said he was aware of the action taken by President Roosevelt in recommending an appropriation of \$500,000 for the immediate relief of the sufferers by the volcano on the French island of Martinique. He added that he had never heard of a vote of this kind being submitted to Parliament.

Mr. Balfour said that of course the Government sympathized with the tremendous amount of suffering that existed. Every assistance that could be rendered on the spot would be given.

Mr. Dillon then asked whether, in view of the unparalleled character of the disaster, the First Lord of the Treasury would not consider the desirability of making a precedent.

He (Mr. Dillon) felt sure the vote would be obtained unanimously.

Mr. Balfour replied that the Government had the matter under consideration. He was not prepared at the present time to make an announcement on the subject.

HOLLAND GIVES AID.
THE HAGUE, May 13.—In the Second Chamber of the States-General to-day the Minister for the Colonies said that a Dutch cruiser which had been lying at Curaçao had been ordered to Martinique to render what assistance she could to the people of the island. He said that the action of the Chamber for the necessary expense.

ITALY'S KING SENDS \$50,000.
ROME, May 13.—King Victor Emmanuel has subscribed 25,000 francs for the relief of the Martinique sufferers.

KING OSCAR GIVES \$25,000.
CHRISTIANIA, May 13.—King Oscar has donated \$25,000 to the fund for the relief of the West Indian volcano sufferers.

BEEF TRUST INQUIRY HERE.

REFEE APPOINTED TO ASCERTAIN THE SITUATION.

Justice Chester, on Application of Attorney-General Davies, Names Judson S. Landon—Proceeding Taken Under Donnelly Law—Hearing in Albany.

ALBANY, May 13.—Judson S. Landon of Schenectady has been appointed by Supreme Court Justice Alden Chester as a referee under the Donnelly Anti-Trust law to take testimony with a view of informing the Attorney-General if he should begin an action against the so-called Beef Trust to prevent its operation in New York State.

The order appointing Justice Landon was granted by Justice Chester late this afternoon, who also granted the orders appointing referees upon the application of the Attorney-General to conduct similar inquiries concerning the Coal and Ice trusts.

The Coal Trust inquiry was sought to be brought under the Lexow Anti-Trust law which was declared to be unconstitutional by the Court of Appeals. The Ice Trust proceeding came under the Donnelly Anti-Trust law passed later which was supposed to have remedied the unconstitutional provisions of the Lexow law.

It is under this Donnelly law that the proceedings against the Beef Trust are instituted.

The Court of Appeals in the Ice Trust proceedings declared the Donnelly law unconstitutional so far as its provisions came up before the court for review.

Justice Landon will begin his inquiry as referee in this city at 10 o'clock on Thursday morning. The testimony which is adduced before him will determine whether the Attorney-General is justified in beginning an action to drive the Beef Trust out of this State.

The order appointing Justice Landon named the witnesses connected with the Beef Trust in this case who must appear before him for examination. Neither Justice Chester nor Attorney-General Davies would divulge the names of the witnesses upon whom subpoenas were to be served.

A representative of the Attorney-General left for New York tonight to serve the subpoenas. The only thing official which could be learned regarding Attorney-General Davies' action before Justice Chester was this statement which he made to-night:

"The Attorney-General personally made application to Mr. Justice Chester at his chambers this afternoon at 4 o'clock for the appointment of a referee to take the testimony of certain witnesses in the matter of the so-called Beef Trust, preliminary to framing a complaint."

"The application was granted and ex-Judge Landon of Schenectady was appointed referee, and a hearing will be held before the said referee at the Special Term room in the Court House this city, next Thursday at 10 A. M. Gov. Odell has been fully advised of the result of the investigation made by the Attorney-General to date, and the proceedings by the Attorney-General meet with his entire approval."

It was learned from other sources, however, that the main witnesses will be Arthur Colby, who is said to be the general Eastern agent of the Beef trust, located in New York city, who, as the agent of the trust, designates the price in this Eastern region which is to be charged for beef and veal, and the different interests which make up the trust. Aside from Mr. Colby the witnesses, it is said, will include the general representatives located in New York city of Armour & Co., Swift & Co., Cudahy & Co., The Hammond Dressing Beef Company, Schweitzer, Sultz & Co. and other Western Beef packers.

TRUE IN BEEF TRUST WAR.
Packers Not to Fight a Preliminary Injunction at Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 13.—Hostilities between the beef packers and the Government seem to have ended temporarily with the filing of the prayer for an injunction. It is reported that John S. Miller, representing the packers as special counsel, and S. Bethea, the United States District Attorney, have come to an understanding whereby the packers will not fight a temporary injunction, but will later make battle to a finish.

There were some who thought the Federal Grand Jury, which is in session to-day in the Court House Building, might bring into packers' methods. District Attorney Bethea said he did not know of any such jurisdiction, but he said, however, that the packers might, if they chose, of their own volition, take up an investigation and subpoena such witnesses as they saw fit.

His Counsel Fear That Jurors May Fall Ill in the Summer Heat.
Ex-Gov. Frank S. Black, counsel for Roland B. Molineux, issued a statement yesterday in which he said that he should oppose beginning the trial of his client in June. There is too much chance of a jury trial in the summer heat, he said, and the months of July and August through which the trial is likely to last are not conducive to a "careful consideration of an intricate case."

Mr. Black will be making a preliminary adjournment of the trial until the first of Monday of September. The District Attorney, he says, has promised not to oppose the application and to be ready on that date.

TEXAS TO DECLARE NEARLY 900 CHARTERS FORFEITED.
AUSTIN, May 13.—The charters of 782 domestic corporations and the permits to do business in Texas of eighty-eight foreign corporations will be declared forfeited by the Secretary of State to-morrow for failure to pay their franchise tax to the State. Of this number about 400 are oil companies.

Col. Ogden to Have That \$6,000 Salary.
It is reported, in spite of denials, that it is the intention of Mayor Low to appoint Col. Willis L. Ogden President of the Civil Service Commission, with the salary of \$6,000 a year, recently raised to the place. Col. Ogden is expected back from Europe next week.

Cloudy and showery conditions prevailed yesterday over all the country save along the South Atlantic coast, where the clouds were broken where the weather was fair. Quite a heavy rain fell in California and an exceptionally heavy fall of nearly two inches in Nebraska. In Wisconsin, northern Illinois, northern Ohio, northern Indiana and western New York the rainfall was moderately heavy, and freezing weather and frosts and snows from these districts.

There was a storm passing over southern and eastern Iowa, and a belt of low pressure over the Rocky Mountain States. The temperature was in the 40's and 50's, with a few showers in the morning and considerable fog; wind light to fresh southerly shifting to northwesterly; average temperature, 50 per cent; barometer, 30.2; wind to sea level at A. M., 20.0; 3 P. M., 20.0.

The temperature yesterday, as reported by the official thermometer, and also by the SUN'S thermometer at the street level, is shown in the following table:

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STRONG TESTIMONY FROM PROMINENT HOSPITALS

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey Is Used Exclusively by Almost Every Prominent Hospital in the United States on Account of Its Absolute Purity and Excellence.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST MEDICINE.
Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey cures consumption, coughs, colds, grip, bronchitis, catarrh and all diseases of the throat and lungs. It also cures nervousness and indigestion. It gives power to the brain, strength and elasticity to the muscles, and richness to the blood. It is a promoter of good health and longevity, makes the old young, keeps the young strong.

It will cure almost any case of consumption if taken in time.

THE READING HOSPITAL.
Reading, Pa., Oct. 12, 1900.
We have used Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey in Typhoid and other exhausting diseases, and have found it eminently satisfactory. DR. JOSEPH CLOTHIER, Resident Physician.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey has stood severe tests for nearly 50 years and has always been found absolutely pure and to contain great medicinal properties.

PAWTUCKET EMERGENCY HOSPITAL.
Pawtucket, R. I., April 13, 1901.
We have used Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey and are now using it at this hospital. We consider it an excellent preparation with ice. It will stay on an irritable stomach. It is the ideal stimulant for the invalid where one of this character is called for. FRANK M. J. HARRINGTON, Surgeon-in-Chief. JOHN W. GORMAN, Resident Physician.

If you are sick and run down, write our Medical Department. It will cost you nothing to learn how to regain health, strength and vitality. Medical booklet sent free. CAUTION: Beware of cheap imitations. DUFFY'S MALT WHISKY, with our name blown in same. DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKY is sold in sealed bottles only. Offered in any other form it is not the genuine. There is none "just as good as" Duffy's. Record of purity and excellence for fifty years.

It is the only whiskey recognized by the Government as a Medicine. This is a guarantee. All druggists and grocers, or direct, \$1.00 a bottle. DUFFY'S MALT WHISKY CO., Rochester, N. Y. Medical booklet free.

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Boys' Hats, Caps, Furnishings and Athletic Goods.
Hosiery, Knit Underwear and Gloves.
Girls' Dresses, Cloaks and Jackets.
Shoes for Infants, Boys and Misses.

Our Shoe Department is not only the most complete for children, but is noted for its many specialties; while the well-known excellence of our goods is amply attested by our large and rapidly increasing trade.

Novelties in Every Department, Goods Not Found Elsewhere.
60-62 West 23d Street.

RAIDS PINK SLIPPER NURSES.
Capt. Sheehan Descends on McCulloch "Sanitarium."

Frances E. McCulloch's "sanitarium" in East Twenty-seventh street was raided by Capt. Sheehan and four of his Tenderloin detectives last night. The raid resulted in the arrest of two women, who made ten minutes before midnight, greatly disturbing twenty-five male "patients" who, when they were dressed, wore evening clothes and opera high hats. Mrs. McCulloch was the only one arrested. When the police entered, the "patients" for the roof.

Mrs. McCulloch was put in the patrol wagon, and the wagon was driven around to the Empire, a dive in West Twenty-third street. There the detectives locked the doors, and would let anybody out. They arrested ten women and two men, including the alleged proprietor, Thomas J. McCulloch, of Lexington, Arkansas, and after other medical aid had failed he was completely cured by the use of "Golden Medical Discovery."

When a man is drowning his rescue is a question of timely help. It is the same thing in disease. Many a time the doctor says of a man whose condition is hopeless, "If you wait in time you might have been cured." But anybody out of the doors, and would let anybody out. They arrested ten women and two men, including the alleged proprietor, Thomas J. McCulloch, of Lexington, Arkansas, and after other medical aid had failed he was completely cured by the use of "Golden Medical Discovery."

Accident substitutes for Golden Medical Discovery. There is no other medicine just as good for "weak" lungs.

"It was in poor health when I commenced taking Dr. Pierce's medicine," writes Mr. Elmer Lewis of Lakeview, N. Y. "I had a weak stomach, kidney, heart and lung troubles. I could not do any work, had a severe cough and hemorrhage of the lungs, but after using your medicine a while I commenced to gain in strength and was able to do my usual work. Took about six bottles of the Golden Medical Discovery, then and last spring I had a severe cough and took about six bottles of your medicine to help me, and I commenced my medicine again and took three more bottles of the Discovery and two visits of Dr. Pierce's Telephone, and I feel like a different person. I gladly recommend your medicine to all sufferers, for I know it cured me."

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, paper covers, is sent free on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

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